Drinking Water Tested for Arsenic, by County and Public Health District, Maine, 2009

	Unweighted Number	Weighted Number	%	LCL	UCL
Maine	894	148,662	41.9	39.7	44.0
Country					
County					
Androscoggin	43	8,540	40.9	31.5	50.4
Aroostook	37	7,166	30.1	21.9	38.3
Cumberland	119	23,292	51.6	44.9	58.2
Franklin	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Hancock	79	14,737	54.2	45.9	62.5
Kennebec	90	17,332	53.7	46.0	61.4
Knox	63	6,728	49.6	40.8	58.4
Lincoln	45	4,724	27.7	20.6	34.8
Oxford	40	7,625	34.0	25.2	42.8
Penobscot	58	10,723	31.3	24.5	38.2
Piscataquis	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Sagadahoc	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Somerset	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Waldo	64	7,415	45.0	36.7	53.2
Washington	43	4,756	34.3	25.8	42.7
York	92	17,716	43.7	36.9	50.6
District					
Aroostook	37	7,166	30.1	21.9	38.3
Central	130	24,826	51.3	45.0	57.5
Cumberland	119	23,292	51.6	44.9	58.2
Downeast	122	19,494	47.5	41.2	53.7
Midcoast	205	22,670	39.9	35.6	44.2
Penquis	70	12,179	30.2	24.1	36.3
Western	103	18,473	35.4	29.7	41.1
York	92	17,716	43.7	36.9	50.6

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Based on households with private wells who reported they had ever tested their well for arsenic.

LCL= Lower 95% confidence level of the weighted percentage

UCL= Upper 95% confidence level of the weighted percentage

DNR: Data note reliable. Data are not shown if the unweighted sample size for the denominator was < 50 or the

Confidence Interval half-width was > 10, as they do not meet standards for statistical reliability.

^{% =} Weighted percentage of households

Drinking Water Tested for Arsenic, by Selected Demographics, Maine, 2009

	Unweighted	Weighted	%	LCL	UCL
	Number	Number	/0	LCL	UCL
Sex					
Female	544	91,675	42.0	39.2	44.8
Male	350	56,987	41.7	38.3	45.2
Age					
18-24	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
25-34	64	10,846	50.4	41.3	59.4
35-44	146	24,517	45.0	39.3	50.7
45-54	191	31,760	40.3	35.7	44.9
55-64	244	40,427	44.0	39.7	48.3
65-74	128	21,186	37.1	31.9	42.4
75+	97	15,801	39.1	32.8	45.4
Education					
Did not graduate High School	35	5,905	30.4	21.6	39.2
Graduated High School	245	41,876	35.5	31.7	39.2
Attended College or Technical School	226	37,362	42.4	38.1	46.7
Graduated from College or Technical School	387	63,247	49.1	45.5	52.7
Income					
Less than \$15,000	69	12,464	34.6	27.7	41.4
\$15,000 to less than \$25,000	106	17,881	35.7	30.1	41.3
\$25,000 to less than \$35,000	83	13,459	37.3	30.7	43.8
\$35,000 to less than \$50,000	157	25,169	39.2	34.2	44.2
\$50,000 or more	403	66,080	49.6	46.0	53.2
Race					
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD
Black only, non-Hispanic	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD
Hispanic	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Multiracial, non-Hispanic	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Other race, non-Hispanic	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD
White only, non-Hispanic	859	142,617	41.7	39.5	43.9
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual or straight	862	142,854	41.9	39.7	44.1
Homosexual or gay or lesbian	11	2,003	42.4	23.2	61.6
Bisexual	6	1,179	61.6	30.3	92.9
Other	3	462	46.1	5.6	86.5

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Based on households who reported they had ever tested for radon and had found radon levels above normal.

% = Weighted percentage of households

LCL= Lower 95% confidence level of the weighted percentage

UCL= Upper 95% confidence level of the weighted percentage

DNR: Data note reliable. Data are not shown if the unweighted sample size for the denominator was < 50 or the Confidence Interval half-width was > 10, as they do not meet standards for statistical reliability.

NSD: non-sufficient data, data is suppressed to protect privacy

Unintentional Nonfire Related Carbon Monoxide (CO) Poisoning Emergency Department Visits by County and Public Health District, Maine, 2005-2009

	Number	Population	Rate (per 100,000)	Age-adjusted Rate (per 100,000)	95%CI
Maine	628	6,595,043	9.5	9.9	(9.1 - 10.6)
County					
Androscoggin	92	535,822	17.2	18.1	(14.7 - 22.1)
Aroostook	23	361,459	6.4	6.3	(4.0 - 9.4)
Cumberland	107	1,379,528	7.8	7.9	(6.4 - 9.4)
Franklin	17	149,240	11.4	12.3	(7.3 - 19.4)
Hancock	26	267,319	9.7	10.3	(6.9 - 14.9)
Kennebec	53	604,942	8.8	9.0	(6.8 - 11.7)
Knox	14	204,583	6.8	6.6	(3.5 - 11.2)
Lincoln	15	174,478	8.6	8.7	(4.8 - 14.3)
Oxford	68	283,465	24.0	25.8	(20.2 - 32.5)
Penobscot	51	741,102	6.9	6.7	(4.9 - 8.8)
Piscataquis	9	86,195	10.4	9.6	(4.1 - 18.8)
Sagadahoc	13	182,909	7.1	8.2	(4.6 - 13.5)
Somerset	24	257,898	9.3	9.7	(6.3 - 14.3)
Waldo	19	192,560	9.9	10.7	(6.6 - 16.4)
Washington	13	164,093	7.9	7.1	(3.7 - 12.5)
York	84	1,009,450	8.3	8.6	(6.9 - 10.6)
Public Health District					
Aroostook	23	361,459	6.4	6.3	(4.0 - 9.4)
Central	77	862,840	8.9	9.2	(7.3 - 11.5)
Cumberland	107	1,379,528	7.8	7.9	(6.4 - 9.4)
Downeast	39	431,412	9.0	9.1	(6.4 - 12.4)
Midcoast	61	754,530	8.1	8.6	(6.6 - 11.0)
Penquis	60	827,297	7.3	7.0	(5.3 - 9.0)
Western	177	968,527	18.3	19.3	(16.5 - 22.0)
York	84	1,009,450	8.3	8.6	(6.9 - 10.6)

Data Source: Maine Health Data Organization (MHDO) provided the data for this table. The data were analyzed and table prepared by the Environmental Public Health Tracking Program. Revision Date: 12/29/2011. Generated 4/5/2012. This table includes only CO poisoning admissions that are identified as unintentional and are not related to a fire. Preliminary

results are presented for Year 2009. A statistical confidence interval (the column called "95%CI") is provided for the ageadjusted rate.

Unintentional Nonfire Related Carbon Monoxide (CO) Poisoning Emergency Department Visits, by Year, Maine, 2001-2009, and by Age, Maine, 2009

Admit Year	Number	Population	Rate (per 100,000)	Age-adjusted Rate (per 100,000)	95% CI
2001	105	1,284,696	8.2	8.3	(6.7 - 9.9)
2002	78	1,294,897	6.0	6.4	(5.1 - 8.0)
2003	91	1,305,732	7.0	7.1	(5.7 - 8.7)
2004	123	1,317,253	9.3	9.8	(8.1 - 11.5)
2005	115	1,321,505	8.7	8.9	(7.3 - 10.5)
2006	115	1,321,574	8.7	9.0	(7.4 - 10.6)
2007	111	1,317,207	8.4	8.7	(7.2 - 10.3)
2008	159	1,316,456	12.1	12.6	(10.7 - 14.6)
2009	128	1,318,301	9.7	10.1	(8.4 - 11.8)

Age Group	Number	Population	Rate (per 100,000)	95% CI
0-17 Years	26	271,176	9.6	(6.5 - 14.1)
18-34 Years	35	267,996	13.1	(8.7 - 17.4)
35-64 Years	53	573,512	9.2	(6.8 - 11.7)
65+ Years	14	205,617	6.8	(4.0 - 11.5)
All ages	128	1,318,301	9.7	

Data Source: Maine Health Data Organization (MHDO) provided the data for this table. The data were analyzed and table prepared by the Environmental Public Health Tracking Program. Revision Date: 12/29/2011. Generated 4/5/2012.

This table includes only CO poisoning admissions that are identified as unintentional and are not related to a fire. Preliminary results are presented for 2009. A statistical confidence interval (the column called "95%CI") is provided for the age-adjusted rate for yearly rates, and for the rate for specific age groups.

Children With an Elevated Blood Lead Test, Ages 0-71 Months, Among Those Screened, by County and Public Health District, Maine 2006-2010

Location	Number Screened	Number With Elevated Blood Lead Levels	Percent	95% CI
Maine	67,606	674	1.0	(0.9 - 1.1)
County				
Androscoggin	6,402	130	2.0	(1.7 - 2.3)
Aroostook	4,356	13	0.3	(0.1 - 0.5)
Cumberland	12,026	107	0.9	(0.7 - 1.1)
Franklin	1,865	21	1.1	(0.6 - 1.6)
Hancock	2,408	11	0.5	(0.2 - 0.8)
Kennebec	6,162	59	1.0	(0.8 - 1.2)
Knox	1,643	25	1.5	(0.9 - 2.1)
Lincoln	1,101	13	1.2	(0.6 - 1.8)
Oxford	3,792	38	1.0	(0.7 - 1.3)
Penobscot	8,043	58	0.7	(0.5 - 0.9)
Piscataquis	905	17	1.9	(1.0 - 2.8)
Sagadahoc	1,615	18	1.1	(0.6 - 1.6)
Somerset	3,808	44	1.2	(0.9 - 1.5)
Waldo	1,753	16	0.9	(0.5 - 1.3)
Washington	2,170	20	0.9	(0.5 - 1.3)
York	9,252	84	0.9	(0.7 - 1.1)
Public Health District				
Aroostook	4,356	13	0.3	(0.1 - 0.5)
Central	9,970	103	1.0	(0.8 - 1.2)
Cumberland	12,026	107	0.9	(0.7 - 1.1)
Downeast	4,578	31	0.7	(0.5 - 0.9)
Midcoast	6,112	72	1.2	(0.9 - 1.5)
Penquis	8,948	75	0.8	(0.6 - 1.0)
Western	12,059	189	1.6	(1.4 - 1.8)
York	9,252	84	0.9	(0.7 - 1.1)

Data Source: The Maine Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program provided the blood lead screening data. Population data provided by the Census Bureau were used to calculate the percent of children with a blood lead screening test. Information on population data is included in the glossary. The data display was prepared by the Maine Environmental Public Health Tracking Program. Revision date: 02-03-2012. Generated 4/5/2012.

An elevated blood lead level (eBLL) is a blood lead level greater than or equal to 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood.

The total number produced from summing across all locations may not match the Maine total. This occurs when specific location information is missing from the source data.

Children With an Elevated Blood Lead Test, Ages 0-71 Months, Among Those Screened, by Year, Maine 2003-2010, and by Age, Maine 2010

Year of Test	Number Screened	Number With Elevated Blood Lead Levels	Percent	95% CI
2003	14,208	211	1.5	(1.3 - 1.7)
2004	14,208	204	1.4	(1.2 - 1.6)
2005	13,814	173	1.3	(1.1 - 1.5)
2006	13,510	178	1.3	(1.1 - 1.5)
2007	13,906	145	1.0	(0.8 - 1.2)
2008	13,880	135	1.0	(0.8 - 1.2)
2009	13,045	110	0.8	(0.6 - 1.0)
2010	13,265	106	0.8	(0.6 - 1.0)
US 2010	3,937,631	24,043	0.6	NA

Age Group	Number Screened	Number With Elevated Blood Lead Levels	Percent	95% CI
0-71 months	13,265	106	0.8	(0.6 - 1.0)
12-23 months	6,441	59	0.9	(0.7 - 1.1)
24-35 months	3,408	24	0.7	(0.4 - 1.0)

Data Source: The Maine Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program provided the blood lead screening data. Population data provided by the Census Bureau were used to calculate the percent of children with a blood lead screening test. Information on population data is included in the glossary. The data display was prepared by the Maine Environmental Public Health Tracking Program. Revision date: 02-03-2012

An elevated blood lead level (eBLL) is a blood lead level greater than or equal to 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood.

Percentage of Maine Residents Served by Community Water Systems with Fluoridated Water, 2009-2012

voar	# of people served by fluoridated	# of people served by community	% of people served by community water systems
year	water systems	water systems	whose water is fluoridated
2009	527,137	657,606	78.8%
2010	524,843	653,469	80.3%
2011	520,928	659,713	79.0%
2012	521,464	660,105	79.0%
US rate for 2011	n/a	n/a	73.9%

Data Source: Water Fluoridating Reporting System, US CDC.

49.7% of Maine residents live in communities with public water systems, while the remaining 50.3% have private wells or get their water from small private systems (2011 population data.)

There are 380 community water systems in Maine. Some of these systems serve more that one town. The number of people served by a partitcular water system varies by location.

Annual average concentration of Particulate Matter (PM2.5), by County and Year, Maine, 2001, 2006, 2008

	Micrograms per cubic	Micrograms per cubic	Micrograms per cubic	Micrograms per cubic	Micrograms per cubic
County	meter	meter	meter	meter	meter
	(Monitors Only, 2001)	(Monitors/Model^ 2001)	(Monitors Only, 2006)	(Monitors/Model^ 2006)	(Monitors Only, 2008)
Androscoggin	11.3	10.3	8.9	9.0	8.6
Aroostook	11.4	8.9	9.8	8.3	NA
Cumberland	12.0	10.7	10.7	9.4	NA
Franklin	NA	6.7	NA	6.7	NA
Hancock	6.6	6.9	5.1	6.5	4.8
Kennebec	11.3	9.6	9.7	8.7	8.0
Knox	7.6	7.9	NA	7.8	NA
Lincoln	NA	8.7	NA	8.6	NA
Oxford	NA	8.3	10.6	8.0	8.5
Penobscot	10.2	9.5	8.5	8.1	7.8
Piscataquis	NA	6.6	NA	6.5	5.7
Sagadahoc	NA	8.7	NA	8.6	NA
Somerset	NA	7.6	NA	7.5	NA
Waldo	NA	8.1	NA	7.7	NA
Washington	NA	5.4	NA	5.3	NA
York	10.0	10.1	NA	9.4	NA

Data source: Maine Environmental Public health tracking Network, accessed 4/2012. The original data were obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Air Quality System (AQS) database, which contains ambient air pollution data collected by EPA and by state, local, and tribal air pollution control agencies. Indicator measures were computed by EPA staff in collaboration with a workgroup of staff from the US Center for Disease Control (CDC) and state and city public health departments.

The annual average PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) is 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter.

 $For \ details \ on \ standards \ and \ averaging \ periods, \ please \ see \ http://www.epa.gov/air/particlepollution/standards.html\ .$

"Monitors Only" measures are calculated for areas with monitors that pass a completeness criterion. Data completeness for each monitor was based on the availability of samples for a certain number of days during each calendar quarter.

The "Monitors/Model" data source uses Hierarchical Bayesian (HB) modeled predictions for areas and days without monitoring data, along with Air Quality System (AQS) data for areas and days with monitoring data. HB modeled data are generated through statistical fusion of AQS monitor and Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) model-predicted concentration values.

NA= Not available - these locationshave no data for the specified year.

[^] Monitors/Model data are only available for 2006.

Elevated Household Radon Levels, by County and Public Health District, Maine 2006, 2009, 2010

	Unweighted Number	Weighted Number	%	LCL	UCL
County					
Androscoggin	21	4,090	13.9	8.3	19.6
Aroostook	14	2,458	12.7	6.3	19.1
Cumberland	139	26,883	20.0	17.0	23.0
Franklin	8	863	10.9	3.6	18.2
Hancock	25	4,178	18.6	11.8	25.3
Kennebec	39	7,511	16.2	11.5	20.9
Knox	17	1,797	11.2	6.1	16.2
Lincoln	25	2,944	16.1	10.2	22.0
Oxford	8	1,292	7.2	2.3	12.0
Penobscot	17	3,141	7.7	4.0	11.3
Piscataquis	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Sagadahoc	10	1,550	10.9	4.2	17.5
Somerset	7	1,388	9.8	2.7	16.8
Waldo	12	1,500	11.2	4.9	17.6
Washington	8	831	7.5	2.5	12.6
York	48	9,707	13.8	10.1	17.5
District					
Aroostook	14	2,458	12.7	6.3	19.1
Central	46	8,899	14.7	10.7	18.7
Cumberland	139	26,883	20.0	17.0	23.0
Downeast	33	5,008	14.9	10.1	19.8
Midcoast	64	7,791	12.6	9.6	15.6
Penquis	23	4,090	8.9	5.2	12.5
Western	37	6,245	11.3	7.7	14.9
York	48	9,707	13.8	10.1	17.5

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Based on households who reported they had ever tested for radon and had found radon levels above normal.

LCL= Lower 95% confidence level of the weighted percentage

UCL= Upper 95% confidence level of the weighted percentage

DNR: Data note reliable. Data are not shown if the unweighted sample size for the denominator was < 50 or the Confidence Interval half-width was > 10, as they do not meet standards for statistical reliability.

^{% =} Weighted percentage of households

Elevated Household Radon Levels, Maine 2006,2009,2010

	Unweighted	Weighted			
	Number	Number	%	LCL	UCL
Education					
Did not graduate High School	22	4,415	20.1	12.4	27.7
Graduated High School	79	13,843	12.5	9.8	15.2
Attended College or Technical School	81	13,394	11.6	9.1	14.0
Graduated from College or Technical School	231	40,778	16.7	14.7	18.8
Income					
Less than \$15,000	32	5,880	16.0	10.7	21.3
\$15,000 to less than \$25,000	43	7,245	14.3	10.1	18.4
\$25,000 to less than \$35,000	30	5,203	14.0	9.2	18.9
\$35,000 to less than \$50,000	53	8,812	12.9	9.5	16.3
\$50,000 or more	222	39,902	16.0	14.1	18.0
Race					
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD
Black only, non-Hispanic	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD
Hispanic	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD
Multiracial, non-Hispanic	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD
Other race, non-Hispanic	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD
White only, non-Hispanic	401	70,489	14.9	13.5	16.3
Age					
18-24	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD
25-34	28	4,799	11.6	7.4	15.8
35-44	96	18,423	20.9	17.1	24.7
45-54	95	16,510	14.2	11.4	16.9
55-64	89	15,342	14.1	11.3	17.0
65-74	68	11,285	14.4	11.1	17.6
75+	32	5,073	11.4	7.6	15.2
Sex					
Female	262	45,675	15.7	13.9	17.5
Male	152	26,938	13.3	11.3	15.4
Sexual Orientation					
Heterosexual or straight	389	67,766	14.5	13.1	15.8
Homosexual or gay or lesbian	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Bisexual	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR
Other	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Based on households who reported they had ever tested for radon and had found radon levels above normal.

% = Weighted percentage of households

LCL= Lower 95% confidence level of the weighted percentage

UCL= Upper 95% confidence level of the weighted percentage

DNR: Data note reliable. Data are not shown if the unweighted sample size for the denominator was < 50 or the Confidence Interval half-width was > 10, as they do not meet standards for statistical reliability.

NSD: non-sufficient data, data is suppressed to protect privacy

Percentage of People Served by Community Water Systems Who Received Drinking Water That Met All Applicable Health-based Standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Maine, 2000-2010

Year	Percent of people serve by community water systems who received safe drinking water
2000	61.6%
2001	64.8%
2002	88.2%
2003	88.8%
2004	93.3%
2005	92.5%
2006	92.1%
2007	91.9%
2008	90.6%
2009	92.0%
2010	92.8%
US 2010	94.0%

Data source: Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)/ US EPA 49.7% of Maine residents live in communities with public water systems, while the remaining 50.3% have private wells or get their water from small private systems (2011 population data.)

There are 380 community water systems in Maine. Some of these systems serve more that one town. The number of people served by a partitcular water system varies by location.